POWAY LANDFILL Status Update 31 August 2006



County of San Diego
Department of Public Works
Landfill Management
5201 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123

GeoSyntec Consultants 10875 Rancho Bernardo Rd San Diego, CA 92127

AGENDA

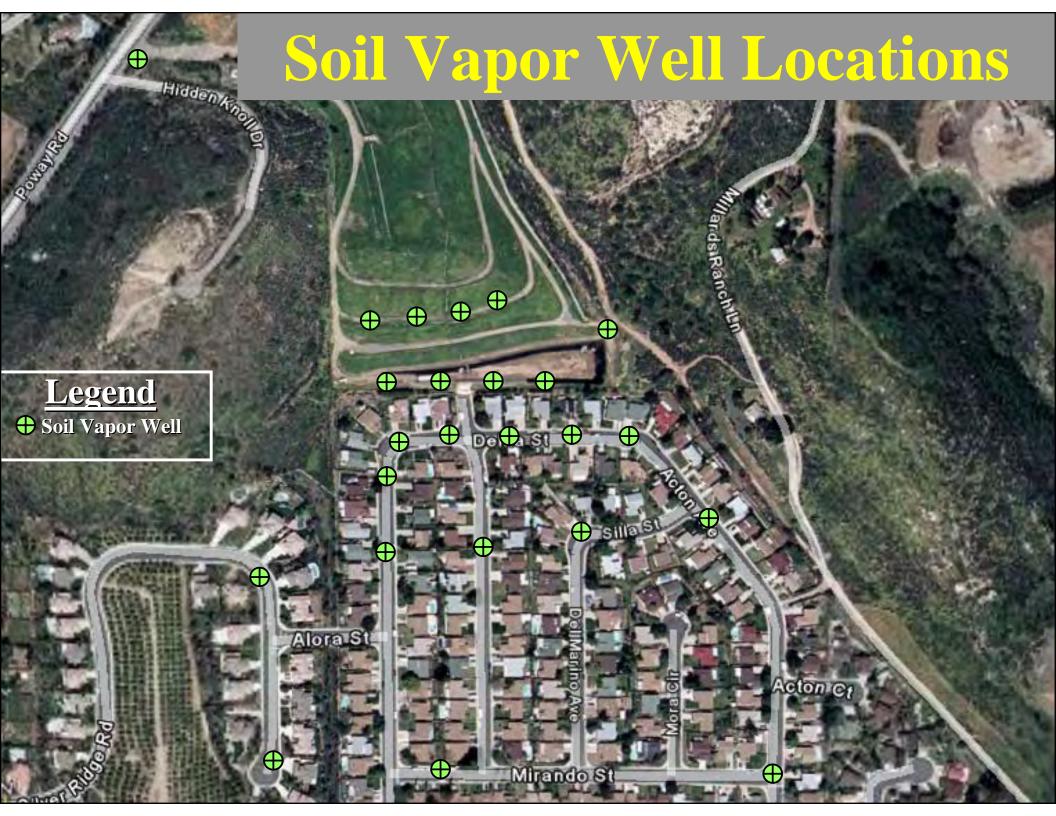
- Work Completed
- Soil Vapor Results
- Vapor Phase Risk Assessment
- → Potential Sources of VOCs in Soil Vapor
- Path Forward

Work Completed

- Installed 16 onsite soil vapor wells
- Installed 22 offsite soil vapor wells
- Installed 4 new groundwater monitor wells
- Sampled soil vapor wells in April, May, and July 2006
- Sampled 16 groundwater wells in July 2006

Work Completed

- Performed a vacuum pressure survey
- Evaluated landfill gas collection system
- Updated Vapor Phase Risk Assessment
- Conducted offsite source investigation



Soil Vapor Sampling Methods

May 2004 and June 2005 used temporary probes

April, May, and July 2006 used permanent probes

Soil Vapor Sampling Methods

April, May and July 2006 Sampling Methods



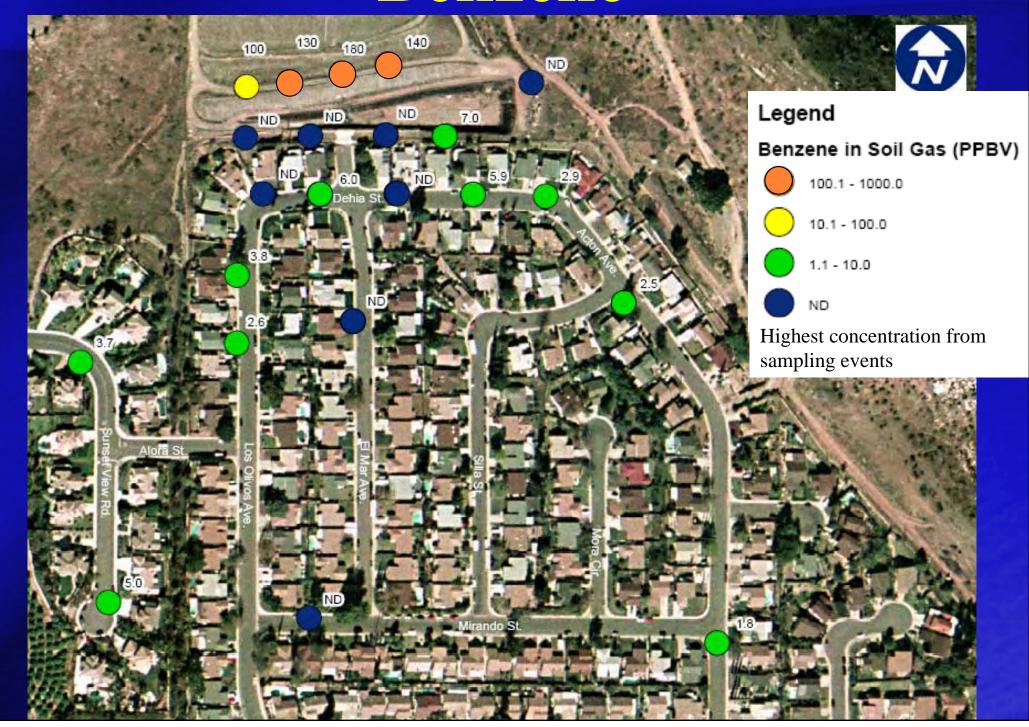
Soil Vapor Results

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Soil Vapor Samples

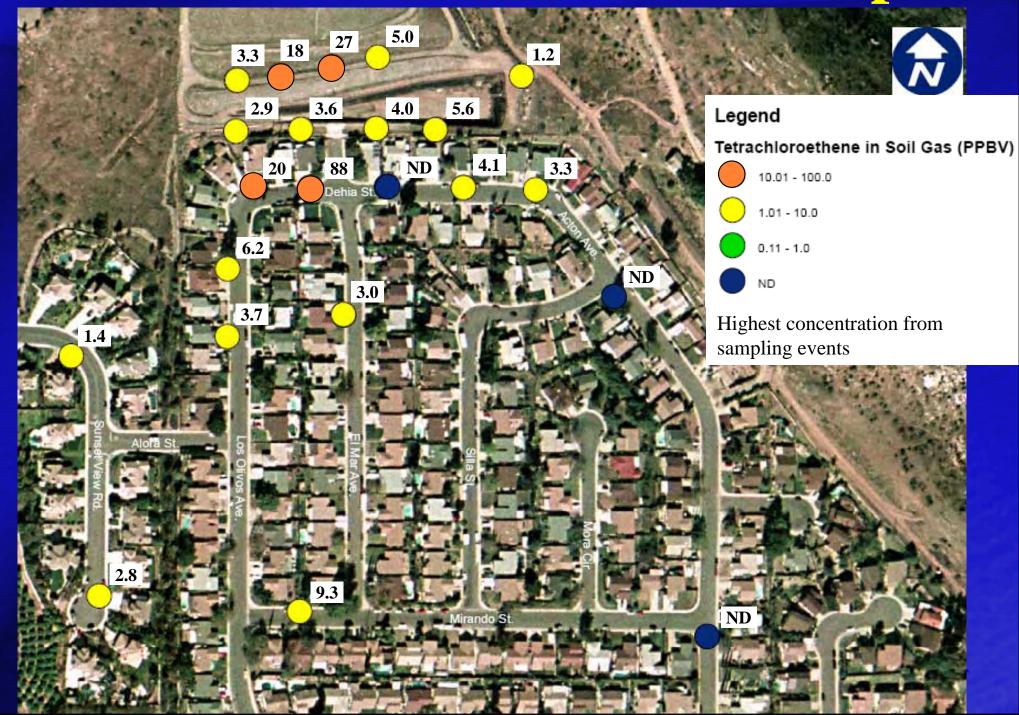
VOCs which pose the greatest potential risk;

- →Benzene
- ◆Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
- Trichloroethene (TCE)

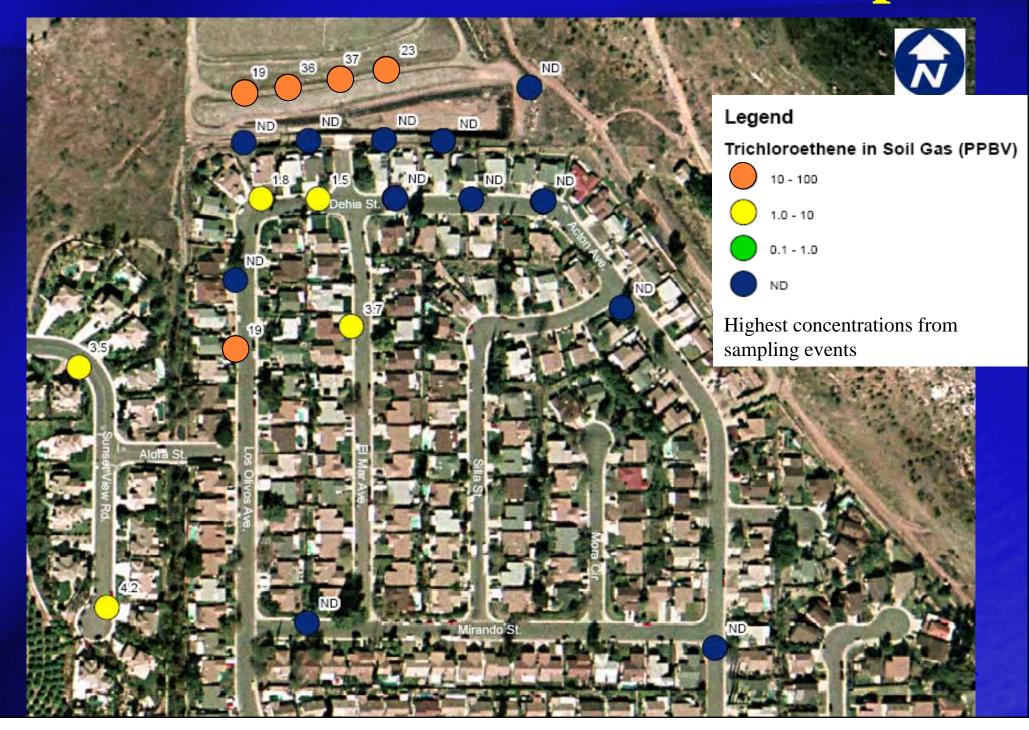
Benzene



PCE Concentrations in Soil Vapor



TCE Concentration in Soil Vapor



Summary of Soil Vapor Results

- Vapor concentrations generally greatest in landfill gas samples
- ♦ VOCs decrease to low levels between the toe of the landfill and the southern landfill property boundary
- Variable within the residential community

Summary of Soil Vapor Results

- VOC concentrations detected during the April, May and July 2006 sampling events are significantly lower than previous events
- Attributed to improved sampling methods used in April, May and July 2006, which yield more consistent and repeatable results
- Continued monitoring will be performed to evaluate seasonal variations

Vapor Phase Risk Assessment

Background Cancer Rate:

- American Women: 1 in 3 (33%)
- ◆ American Men: 1 in 2 (50%)

According to USEPA, Cal-EPA DTSC, and DEH guidance, 1 in 1,000,000 (0.0001%) incremental cancer risk is below a level of concern

Vapor Phase Risk Assessment

- Used maximum concentrations from each permanent vapor well
- Cancer Risks are worst-case estimates of risk
- Cancer Risks range from approximately 1in 1,000,000 to 1in 10,000,000
- Cancer Risks are below levels of concern according to USEPA, DTSC, and DEH guidance

Vapor Phase Risk Assessment



Offsite Source Investigation

- Onsite and offsite storm water and sediment sampling
- Soil vapor sampling from above and within underground utilities
- Historical land use evaluation
- VOCs were detected below levels of concern
- Results do not indicate any specific offsite sources

PATH FORWARD

Additional Ongoing Work

- Groundwater Sampling
 - Installation of additional wells
 - Evaluate nature and extent of VOCs
- Soil Vapor Sampling
 - Semi-annual sampling of vapor wells
 - Update human health risk assessment
- Landfill Gas Control System Evaluation
 - Maximize landfill gas being removed by extraction system

Landfill Gas Control System Enhancements

- Detailed analysis of landfill cover
- Analysis of existing extraction system efficiency
- Installation of additional landfill gas extraction wells
- Enhanced operation of gas collection system
- Analysis of landfill storm water conveyance system
- Performance monitoring of landfill gas collection system improvements
- Implementation of landfill gas mitigation alternatives.

Summary

- ◆ Excess Incremental Cancer Risks range from 1 in 1,000,000 to 1 in 10,000,000
- Risk is below levels of concern according to USEPA, DTSC, and DEH guidance
- ◆ The County DPW will continue to:
 - Implement landfill gas control system enhancements
 - Perform soil vapor monitoring
 - Perform groundwater assessment and monitoring
 - Evaluate potential risk
 - Conduct routine maintenance and inspections

Discussion

